

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB4711

Introduced 1/12/2006, by Rep. Linda Chapa LaVia - Michelle Chavez - Charles E. Jefferson - Maria Antonia Berrios

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/26-5

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to dog fighting. Increases the penalty for attending a dog fight from a Class  ${\tt C}$  to a Class  ${\tt A}$  misdemeanor. Provides that if a person under 13 years of age is present at any dog fight, the parent, legal guardian, or other person who is 18 years of age or older who brings that person under 13 years of age to that dog fight is guilty of a Class 4 felony for a first violation and a Class 3felony for a second or subsequent violation. Increases various other penalties by one class for promoting, conducting, or advertising a dog fight or for selling a dog to be used in a dog fight. Provides that it is prima facie evidence of a violation of these provisions that the offender possessed any treadmill wheel, hot walker, or other paraphernalia, together with evidence that the paraphernalia is being used or intended for use in the unlawful training of a dog to fight with another dog, along with the possession of any such dog. Provides that a law enforcement agency shall obtain evidence of a violation of these provisions as the agency deems appropriate through videotape, written police reports, or observation of activities occurring on the property or at the residence of an offender and shall use this evidence to train peace officers in recognizing violations.

LRB094 16593 RLC 53473 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 26-5 as follows:

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(720 ILCS 5/26-5)

- Sec. 26-5. Dog fighting. (For other provisions that may apply to dog fighting, see the Humane Care for Animals Act. For provisions similar to this Section that apply to animals other than dogs, see in particular Section 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals Act.)
- (a) No person may own, capture, breed, train, or lease any dog which he or she knows is intended for use in any show, exhibition, program, or other activity featuring or otherwise involving a fight between the dog and any other animal or human, or the intentional killing of any dog for the purpose of sport, wagering, or entertainment.
  - (b) No person may promote, conduct, carry on, advertise, collect money for or in any other manner assist or aid in the presentation for purposes of sport, wagering, or entertainment of any show, exhibition, program, or other activity involving a fight between 2 or more dogs or any dog and human, or the intentional killing of any dog.
- (c) No person may sell or offer for sale, ship, transport, or otherwise move, or deliver or receive any dog which he or she knows has been captured, bred, or trained, or will be used, to fight another dog or human or be intentionally killed for purposes of sport, wagering, or entertainment.
- 29 (c-5) No person may solicit a minor to violate this 30 Section.
- 31 (d) No person may manufacture for sale, shipment, 32 transportation, or delivery any device or equipment which he or

- she knows or should know is intended for use in any show, exhibition, program, or other activity featuring or otherwise involving a fight between 2 or more dogs, or any human and dog, or the intentional killing of any dog for purposes of sport, wagering, or entertainment.
  - (e) No person may own, possess, sell or offer for sale, ship, transport, or otherwise move any equipment or device which he or she knows or should know is intended for use in connection with any show, exhibition, program, or activity featuring or otherwise involving a fight between 2 or more dogs, or any dog and human, or the intentional killing of any dog for purposes of sport, wagering or entertainment.
  - (f) No person may knowingly make available any site, structure, or facility, whether enclosed or not, that he or she knows is intended to be used for the purpose of conducting any show, exhibition, program, or other activity involving a fight between 2 or more dogs, or any dog and human, or the intentional killing of any dog or knowingly manufacture, distribute, or deliver fittings to be used in a fight between 2 or more dogs or a dog and human.
  - (g) No person may attend or otherwise patronize any show, exhibition, program, or other activity featuring or otherwise involving a fight between 2 or more dogs, or any dog and human, or the intentional killing of any dog for purposes of sport, wagering, or entertainment.
  - (h) No person may tie or attach or fasten any live animal to any machine or device propelled by any power for the purpose of causing the animal to be pursued by a dog or dogs. This subsection (h) applies only when the dog is intended to be used in a dog fight.
- 31 (i) Penalties for violations of this Section shall be as 32 follows:
  - (1) Any person convicted of violating subsection (a), (b), or (c) of this Section is guilty of a Class  $\underline{3}$  4 felony for a first violation and a Class  $\underline{2}$  3 felony for a second or subsequent violation, and may be fined an amount not to

1 exceed \$50,000.

- (1.5) A person who knowingly owns a dog for fighting purposes or for producing a fight between 2 or more dogs or a dog and human or who knowingly offers for sale or sells a dog bred for fighting is guilty of a Class  $\underline{2}$  felony and may be fined an amount not to exceed \$50,000, if the dog participates in a dogfight and any of the following factors is present:
  - (i) the dogfight is performed in the presence of a person under 18 years of age;
  - (ii) the dogfight is performed for the purpose of or in the presence of illegal wagering activity; or
  - (iii) the dogfight is performed in furtherance of streetgang related activity as defined in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
- (1.7) A person convicted of violating subsection (c-5) of this Section is guilty of a Class  $\frac{4 \text{ felony}}{A}$
- (2) Any person convicted of violating subsection (d) or (e) of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony Class A misdemeanor for a first violation. A second or subsequent violation of subsection (d) or (e) of this Section is a Class  $\underline{2}$  felony.
- (2.5) Any person convicted of violating subsection (f) of this Section is guilty of a Class 3 + 6 felony.
- (3) Any person convicted of violating subsection (g) of this Section is guilty of a Class A & misdemeanor for a first violation. A second or subsequent violation of subsection (g) of this Section is a Class 4 felony. If a person under 13 years of age is present at any show, exhibition, program, or other activity prohibited in subsection (g), the parent, legal guardian, or other person who is 18 years of age or older who brings that person under 13 years of age to that show, exhibition, program, or other activity is guilty of a Class 4 felony for a first

## violation and a Class 3 felony for a second or subsequent violation B misdemeanor.

- (j) Any dog or equipment involved in a violation of this Section shall be immediately seized and impounded under Section 12 of the Humane Care for Animals Act when located at any show, exhibition, program, or other activity featuring or otherwise involving a dog fight for the purposes of sport, wagering, or entertainment.
- (k) Any vehicle or conveyance other than a common carrier that is used in violation of this Section shall be seized, held, and offered for sale at public auction by the sheriff's department of the proper jurisdiction, and the proceeds from the sale shall be remitted to the general fund of the county where the violation took place.
- (1) Any veterinarian in this State who is presented with a dog for treatment of injuries or wounds resulting from fighting where there is a reasonable possibility that the dog was engaged in or utilized for a fighting event for the purposes of sport, wagering, or entertainment shall file a report with the Department of Agriculture and cooperate by furnishing the owners' names, dates, and descriptions of the dog or dogs involved. Any veterinarian who in good faith complies with the requirements of this subsection has immunity from any liability, civil, criminal, or otherwise, that may result from his or her actions. For the purposes of any proceedings, civil or criminal, the good faith of the veterinarian shall be rebuttably presumed.
- (m) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, upon conviction for violating this Section, the court may order that the convicted person and persons dwelling in the same household as the convicted person who conspired, aided, or abetted in the unlawful act that was the basis of the conviction, or who knew or should have known of the unlawful act, may not own, harbor, or have custody or control of any dog or other animal for a period of time that the court deems reasonable.
  - (n) It is prima facie evidence of a violation of this

- 1 Section that the offender possessed any treadmill wheel, hot
- 2 <u>walker</u>, or other paraphernalia, together with evidence that the
- 3 paraphernalia is being used or intended for use in the unlawful
- 4 training of a dog to fight with another dog, along with the
- 5 possession of any such dog.
- 6 (o) A law enforcement agency shall obtain evidence of a
- 7 <u>violation of this Section as the agency deems appropriate</u>
- 8 <u>through videotape</u>, written police reports, or observation of
- 9 <u>activities occurring on the property or at the residence of an</u>
- offender and shall use this evidence to train peace officers in
- 11 recognizing violations of this Section.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 92-425, eff. 1-1-02; 92-650, eff. 7-11-02.)